

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request further examination and reconsideration in view of the instant response. Claims 1-34 remain pending in the case. Claims 1-34 are rejected. Claims 1, 15, 29 and 30 are amended herein. No new matter has been added.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) - Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13

Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent 5,983,073 by Ditzik, hereinafter referred to as the "Ditzik" reference, in view of United States Patent 5,625,673 by Grewe et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Grewe" reference. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 are not unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe for the following rationale.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to independent Claim 1 that recites that an embodiment of the present invention is directed to (emphasis added):

A system of electronic devices comprising:  
a first device residing in a first housing, said first device comprising a microphone and a speaker, wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality; and

a second device residing in a second housing, said second device comprising a processor, a memory unit coupled to said processor, electronics for wireless communications coupled to said processor, a first display coupled to said processor, and a

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telephony chipset for providing telephony functionality, said second housing comprising a connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device, said connection means integrated directly into said second housing;

wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device and wherein said first device and said second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using said telephony chipset of said second device.

Claims 3, 8-10, and 13 that depend from independent Claim 1 provide further recitations of the features of the present invention.

The combination of Ditzik in view of Grawe does not render the present invention unpatentable because, for instance, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular notebook and/or PDA. Ditzik teaches a modular computer system with a module for storing a wireless handset. In particular, Ditzik teaches two different embodiments for providing telephone functionality. In the first, the computer system does not include telephony functionality. Rather, the computer system relies on a separate telephone handset for providing telephony functionality. In the second, the computer system and the telephone handset each have their hardware for providing voice and data communications. In particular, Ditzik does not teach, describe or suggest an embodiment where the telephone handset and computer system use the communication hardware of the computer system to provide telephony functionality.

Applicants respectfully assert that Ditzik does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" and "wherein said first device and said second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using said telephony chipset of said second device," as claimed (emphasis added). In one described embodiment, with reference to Figure 2 of Ditzik, Applicants understand wireless handset 14 to be a fully functioning cellular telephone capable of providing voice communication without the use of electronic componentry of another part of the computer system (col. 5, lines 55-59 and col. 8, lines 19-22). In particular, wireless handset 14 is a fully functioning cellular telephone capable of providing cellular communications independent of any other electronic device.

In the second described embodiment of Ditzik, still with reference to Figure 2, flat panel display assembly 2 may include an antenna (e.g., retractable antenna 32). "The advantage of this latter embodiment is that the telephone 14 and computer system could be operated independently" (col. 6, lines 17-19; emphasis added). Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that telephone 14 of the present embodiment is a fully functioning cellular telephone capable of providing cellular communications independent of any other electronic device.

In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards a system of electronic devices that work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices. A first device (e.g., a handset) in a first housing includes a microphone and a speaker. In particular, as claimed, the first device does not include telephony for providing independent telephony functionality. A second device (e.g., a portable computer system) in a second housing includes a telephony chipset for providing telephony functionality to transmit and receive cellular communications. Moreover, the second housing includes an integrated connection means for removably connecting the first device to the second device.

With reference to the current specification, embodiments of the present invention provide that the handset and the palmtop computer system work in combination to provide wireless communications (page 4, lines 15-20). With reference to Figure 1, a block diagram of components of computer system 100, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, is shown. Voice handset transmitter/receiver 112 provides a communication link between computer system 100 and a voice handset, such as voice handset 200 of Figure 2A (page 10, lines 13-20).

In order to provide a compact device, the voice handset does not include all electronic componentry to provide wireless communications. Rather, the

voice handset uses telephony circuitry (e.g., telephony chipset 111 of Figure 1) to provide wireless communications. Accordingly, the claimed embodiments provide an integrated portable computer system/mobile phone that provides for mobile phone functionality while maintaining the compact size of a portable computer system. In particular, the voice handset (as shown in Figures 2B and 2C) does not include telephony hardware from providing telephony functionality independent of the telephony chipset of the computer system, as claimed.

With reference to the current specification, embodiments of the present invention provide a compact removable handset for use with an integrated palmtop computer system/mobile phone. In particular, as acknowledged by the Examiner, Ditzik does not teach, describe or suggest "said connection means integrated directly into said second housing," as claimed.

Applicants respectfully assert that Ditzik in particular does not teach, disclose, or suggest the invention as claimed. In contrast, Ditzik discloses a modular computer system wherein connection means for connecting a telephone to the computer system is not directly integrated into the housing of the computer system. Moreover Ditzik teaches that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone. By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. As described above, Ditzik teaches a modular computer system in which a cellular telephone may be used to provide telephone communications, wherein the computer system does not include integrated connections means for connecting to the cellular telephone.

Applicants understand Grewe to teach a modular communication apparatus. In particular, Grewe teaches a personal digital assistant (PDA) that can be physically connected to a cellular telephone for enhancing the operation of the PDA. With reference to Figure 1 of Grewe, PDA 10 physically mates with cellular phone 20 by inserting posts 11 and 12 into cavities 21 and 22, respectively. In particular, PDA 10 communicates with cellular telephone 20 over a connection made with connector 14. This communication is over a wired connection (col. 2, line 65 through col. 3, line 6).

In contrast, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully assert that nowhere does the combination of Ditzik in view of Grewe teach, disclose or suggest the claimed embodiments of the present invention as recited in independent Claim 1, that this claim overcomes the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and is in a condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik in view of Grewe also does not teach, disclose or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 3, 8-10 and 13 that are dependent on allowable base Claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 3, 8-10 and 13 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as these claims are dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) - Claims 2, 4, 15-19, 23, 24, 27 and 29

Claims 2, 4, 15-19, 23, 24, 27 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of United States Patent 6,014,573 by Lehtonen, hereinafter referred to as the "Lehtonen" reference. Claims 2 and 4 depend from independent Claim 1. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 2, 4, 15-19, 23, 24, 27 and 29 are not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik and Lehtonen in view of the following rationale.

Independent Claims 15 and 29 recite similar limitations to independent Claim 1. Claims 2 and 4 that depend from independent Claim 1 and Claims 16-19, 23, 24 and 27 that depend from independent Claim 15 provide further recitations of features of the present invention.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone is used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of

providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of

Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Lehtonen does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Lehtonen, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Lehtonen to teach a double-acting communication device including a display. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in either Ditzik, Grewe or Lehtonen, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 1, 15 and 29 overcome the cited references and are therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen. Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 2 and 4 that depend from independent Claim 1 and Claims 16-19, 23, 24 and 27 that depend from independent Claim 15. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 2, 4, 16-19, 23, 24 and 27 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) - Claims 5 and 20

Claims 5 and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of Lehtonen, yet further in view of United States Patent Application Publication 2002/0002707 by Ekel et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Ekel" reference. Claim 5 depends from independent Claim 1 and Claim 20 depends from independent Claim 15. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 5 and 20 are not

anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe Lehtonen and Ekel in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the

PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Lehtonen does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Lehtonen, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Lehtonen to teach a double-acting communication device including a display. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Furthermore, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Ekel fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Ekel does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen. Ekel, alone or in combination with Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Ekel to teach a remote controller for displaying information regarding volume. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Ekel does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants

respectfully assert that Ekel does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen, or Ekel, either alone or in combination, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 1 and 15 overcome the cited references and are therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Ekel. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Ekel also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claim 5 that depends from independent Claim 1 and Claim 20 that depends from independent Claim 15. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 5 and 20 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) - Claims 6 and 7

Claims 6 and 7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of United States Patent 6,622,018 by Erekson, hereinafter referred to as the "Erekson" reference.

Claims 6 and 7 depend from independent Claim 1. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 6 and 7 are not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Erekson in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone is used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added).

By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Erekson fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Erekson does not overcome the

shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Erekson, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Erekson to teach a portable device control console with a wireless connection. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Erekson does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Erekson does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in either Ditzik, Grewe or Erekson, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 1 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Erekson. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Erekson also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 6 and 7 that depend from independent Claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 6 and 7 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C.

§ 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) - Claims 21 and 22

Claims 21 and 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of Lehtonen, yet further in view of Erekson. Claims 21 and 22 depend from independent Claim 15. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 21 and 22 are not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Erekson in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone is used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Lehtonen does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Lehtonen, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Lehtonen to teach a double-acting communication device including a display. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Furthermore, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Erekson fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Erekson does not

overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen. Erekson, alone or in combination with Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Erekson to teach a portable device control console with a wireless connection. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Erekson does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Erekson does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen, or Erekson, either alone or in combination, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 15 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Erekson. Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Erekson also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 21 and 22 that depend

from independent Claim 15. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 21 and 22 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) - Claims 11 and 12

Claims 11 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of United States Patent Application Publication 2003/0208113 by Mault et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Mault" reference. Claims 11 and 12 depend from independent Claim 1. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 11 and 12 are not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Mault in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical

connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Mault fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Mault does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Mault, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Mault to teach a closed loop glycemic index system. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Mault does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices “wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality,” (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Mault does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in either Ditzik, Grewe or Mault, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 1 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Mault. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Mault also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 11 and 12 that depend from independent Claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 11 and 12 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) - Claims 25 and 26

Claims 25 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of Lehtonen, yet further in view of Mault. Claims 25 and 26 depend from independent Claim 15. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 25 and 26 are not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Mault in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system

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in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone is used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for

communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Lehtonen does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Lehtonen, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Lehtonen to teach a double-acting communication device including a display. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added).

Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Furthermore, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Mault fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Mault does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen. Mault, alone or in combination with Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Mault to teach a closed loop glycemic index system. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Mault does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Mault does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen, or Mault, either alone or in combination, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 15 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Mault.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Mault also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 25 and 26 that depend from independent Claim 15. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 25 and 26 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

#### 35 U.S.C. §103(a) – Claim 14

Claim 14 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of United States Patent Application Publication 2002/0166127 by Hamano et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Hamano" reference. Claim 14 depends from independent Claim 1. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claim 14 is not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Hamano in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Hamano fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Hamano does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Hamano, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Hamano to teach a system for providing advertisements in a wireless terminal. Specifically, Applicants respectfully

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assert that Hamano does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Hamano does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in either Ditzik, Grewe or Hamano, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 1 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Hamano. Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Hamano also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claim 14 that depends from independent Claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 14 overcomes the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and is in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) – Claim 28

Claim 28 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of Lehtonen, yet further

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in view of Hamano. Claim 28 depends from independent Claim 15. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claim 28 is not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Hamano in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone is used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively

coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added).

By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Lehtonen does not overcome the

shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Lehtonen, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Lehtonen to teach a double-acting communication device including a display. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality," (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Lehtonen does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Furthermore, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Hamano fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Hamano does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen. Hamano, alone or in combination with Ditzik, Grewe and Lehtonen, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Hamano to teach a system for providing advertisements in a wireless terminal. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Hamano does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic

devices “wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality,” (emphasis added). Moreover, Applicants respectfully assert that Hamano does not teach, describe or suggest a system of electronic devices wherein the first device and the second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices using a telephony chipset of the second device, as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen, or Hamano, either alone or in combination, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 15 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Hamano. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Lehtonen and Hamano also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claim 28 that depends from independent Claim 15. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 28 overcomes the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and is in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) – Claims 30-33

Claims 30-33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik, in view of Grewe, further in view of United States

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Patent 6,333,973 by Smith et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Smith" reference, and yet further in view of United States Patent 6,741,870 by Holmström et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Holmström" reference. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 30-33 are not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and Holmström in view of the following rationale.

Independent Claim 30 recites in part, "[a] portable electronic device comprising: a portable computer system residing in a portable computer system housing ... and a communication device residing in a communication device housing and removably attachable directly to said portable computer system housing ... wherein said communication device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality and requires said wireless telephone communication device of said portable computer system to provide telephony functionality" (emphasis added). Claims 31-33 that depend from independent Claim 30 provide further recitations of the features of the present invention.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone is used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of

electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for

wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Smith fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Smith does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Smith, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Smith to teach an integrated message center. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Smith does not teach, describe or suggest “[a] portable electronic device comprising: a portable computer system residing in a portable computer system housing ... and a communication device residing in a communication device housing and removably attachable directly to said portable computer system housing ... wherein said communication device does not comprise telephony hardware for

providing independent telephony functionality and requires said wireless telephone communication device of said portable computer system to provide telephony functionality," as claimed.

Furthermore, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and Holmström fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Holmström does not overcome the shortcomings of the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Smith. Holmström, alone or in combination with Ditzik, Grewe and Smith, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Holmström to teach a method and system for selecting communication media. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Smith does not teach, describe or suggest "[a] portable electronic device comprising: a portable computer system residing in a portable computer system housing ... and a communication device residing in a communication device housing and removably attachable directly to said portable computer system housing ... wherein said communication device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality and requires said wireless telephone communication device of said portable computer system to provide telephony functionality," as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and/or Holmström, in combination with the

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above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 30 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and Holmström. Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and Holmström also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 31-33 that depend from independent Claim 30. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 31-33 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) – Claim 34

Claim 34 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik in view of Grewe, further in view of Smith, yet further in view of Holmström, and still yet further in view of Lehtonen. Claim 34 depends from independent Claim 30. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claim 34 is not anticipated by the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith, Holmström and Lehtonen in view of the following rationale.

As described above, Ditzik and the claimed invention are very different. In particular, Applicants understand Ditzik to teach a modular computer system in which a wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone is used for communication. In contrast, the invention as claimed provides a system of

electronic devices "wherein said first device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality" (emphasis added). By teaching that the wireless handset is a fully functioning telephone capable of providing telephonic communications independent of another device, Ditzik teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Moreover, as described above, the combination of Ditzik and Grewe fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Grewe does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik. Grewe, alone or in combination with Ditzik, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments. In particular, Grewe teaches that a PDA and a cellular telephone communicate over a wired connection. In contrast, with regard to independent Claims 1 and 29, the present invention as claimed recites the limitation of "wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device" (emphasis added). By teaching that the communication between the cellular telephone and the PDA communicate over a wired connection, Grewe teaches away from the invention as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the Ditzik and Grewe references. As described, Grewe teaches that a wired connection is used to connect the cellular telephone and PDA for communicative purposes. There is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the cellular telephone and PDA would be useful for

wireless communication between the devices, as the purpose of the connection is to provide wired communications. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Grewe with Ditzik, as there is no suggestion in Grewe that the physical connection between the two devices is usable for wireless communications between the two devices.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to the remarks concerning the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for detailed arguments supporting these assertions.

Moreover, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Smith fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Smith does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik and Grewe. Smith, alone or in combination with Ditzik and Grewe, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Smith to teach an integrated message center. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Smith does not teach, describe or suggest “[a] portable electronic device comprising: a portable computer system residing in a portable computer system housing ... and a communication device residing in a communication device housing and removably attachable directly to said portable computer system housing ... wherein said communication device does not comprise telephony hardware for

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providing independent telephony functionality and requires said wireless telephone communication device of said portable computer system to provide telephony functionality," as claimed.

Furthermore, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and Holmström fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Holmström does not overcome the shortcomings of the combination of Ditzik, Grewe and Smith. Holmström, alone or in combination with Ditzik, Grewe and Smith, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Holmström to teach a method and system for selecting communication media. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Smith does not teach, describe or suggest "[a] portable electronic device comprising: a portable computer system residing in a portable computer system housing ... and a communication device residing in a communication device housing and removably attachable directly to said portable computer system housing ... wherein said communication device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality and requires said wireless telephone communication device of said portable computer system to provide telephony functionality," as claimed.

Furthermore, the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith, Holmström and Lehtonen fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention, because Lehtonen

does not overcome the shortcomings of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and Holmström. Lehtonen, alone or in combination with Ditzik, Grewe, Smith and Holmström, does not show or suggest the claim embodiments.

Applicants understand Lehtonen to teach a double-acting communication device including a display. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Smith does not teach, describe or suggest “[a] portable electronic device comprising: a portable computer system residing in a portable computer system housing ... and a communication device residing in a communication device housing and removably attachable directly to said portable computer system housing ... wherein said communication device does not comprise telephony hardware for providing independent telephony functionality and requires said wireless telephone communication device of said portable computer system to provide telephony functionality,” as claimed.

Therefore, in view of the claim embodiments not being shown or suggested in Ditzik, Grewe, Smith, Holmström or Lehtonen, either alone or in combination, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 30 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith, Holmström and Lehtonen. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ditzik, Grewe, Smith, Holmström and Lehtonen also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in

Claim 34 that depends from independent Claim 30. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 34 overcomes the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and is in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the arguments presented above, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1-34 overcome the rejections of record and, therefore, Applicants respectfully solicit allowance of these Claims.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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